ME. RABUS SETS OUT TO GET EVEN WITH MR. TANNER,

A War that Arose, Perhaps from Chickens. Perhaps from the Morkery by the Taxsors of Mr. Mabus-Asy Way Kabas Has Got the Tanners Fraced in on Both sides-Warrants, a Fight, and a Plotot,

A high fence and hard feeling separate the Rabus and Tanner families at Garretsons, Staten Island, and all the neighbors within a large radius know of both. Which is the cause which the effect is not settled for sure. and one is not more in evidence than the other; but when Kabus got out a warrant for Tanner store Justice of the Peace Cornell on Friday averyhody in that part of the island know there was going to be some dust raised, and they've been waiting since to see it rise. Not, however, that a warrant is anything unusual for that sort of thing ever since he took his family to Garretsons to live, not quite a year ago. But they felt that this time Kabus meant something, and all day resterday faces were at the windows of the adjacent houses, and a lot of people strolled past the Kabus and Tanner residences and the high fence, ready to look at whatever they could see. Kabus and Tanner, however, were singularly inactive.

Kabus is the Robert Kabus, optician, who has a shop at 115 Third avenue, this city. He a about 50 years old, and has a wife and three grown children-also a hired man who has taken a leading part in the feud that has been going on for a year. August Tanner is his seighbor's full name, and he also has a family. some other Lights and some Selba. The Selb baker's dozen in the household in all.

Kabus and Tanner are said to have known each other in the old country. They were also friends before Tanner persuaded Kabus to buy a lot adjoining his at Garretsons. The proposition came from Tanner one Sunday afernoon a year ago, when he had Kabus down showing him the beauties of the waste land between the station and South Beach. showed him his own house, and pointed out the fine view of the lower bay on one hand and of the Staten Island highlands on the other. Kabus was charmed, and bought. Then the trouble began.

Exactly how it began nebedy seems to know

positively. It must have been about chickens.
Anyhow, chickens had a great deal to do with then, but had a house of her own a little brood of chickens. Kabus has two setter dogs of which he is very proud. It is said that Kabus used to exercise his dogs on bunday after-noons by setting them on Mrs. Light's chick-ens. If that were so it may have been the be-

ng of it.

en Mr. Light, who is a foreman in the
Fireworks Company's factory at Garretheard of what kabus was doing with his

When are Light, who is a vession as the series one, heard of what kabus was doing with his wife's chickens he got reprisal by impounding habus's cow for trespass. Kabus got home one night and found no milk for supper. He went straightway to Light, to Tanner, and to all the other neighbors, and told, unasked, what he thought of such proceedings. Along about this time war was declared. Everybody seems to have taken a hand in it.

Kabus built a ten-foot fence between his lot and Tanner's. That cut off Tanner's view of the bay, for he lives on the wrong side of him, but he built a high board blind, much higher than the fence, which certainly out off Kabus's view of the bay is on the wrong side of him but he built a high board blind, much higher than the fence, which certainly out off Kabus's view of the highlands. Then each held his troops in camp.

Kabus thought and thought, but he couldn't contrive anything to get even. The winter began, the cold weather came on, and still Rabus thought. It was on Feb. I, which is now a red letter day in the neighborhood, that he was visited with an inspiration. It was simply to put on more fence. He straightway set his hired man, George Weigeldt, to wark at it.

Mrs. Light, who had now gone to live at the Tanner's, and in whose memory the chicken chases rankled, spied the hired man the moment he came out with his hatchet and nails, she was looking out from behind a curtain, and she straightway determined that ten feet of sence was enough, and that she would fight with her own hands any addition thersto. She waited until the hired man had reached the fence and had hitched up his overalls; then, grabbing from a table one of the toy percussion-can pistons, which the Eagle factory makes fence and had hitched up his overalls; then, grabbing from a table one of the toy percussion-cap pistois, which the Eagle factory makes for the Fourth of July, she rushed from the house and into the road. Brandishing aloft the pistoi, she said to the bired man:
"Do you see this? Do you know what it is? Say, if you don't get away from that fence I'll shoot it."

Mrs. Light watched the rest of the afternoon, but he didn't come out again.

That evening William Beib, a 17-year-old nephew of Mrs. Light, and a boy friend of his named John Robber, mot Kabue's son Robert coming down the road from the station. There were some sareastic remarks and then Beib and Robbert pitched into Robert. They didn't know that Kabus himself was also on his way from the station; but they knew it presently, when the father warted in to do some drubbing. he father started in to do some drubbing

when the father started in to do some drubbing himself.

It was very dark, and for a while it seemed uncertain how the serimmage would turn out. Kabus was not of much assistance to his son, for he couldn't distinguish him in the darkness. As Robert was the most badly used up of the four when the affair was over, it seems probable that he got most of his father's pounding. After a minute or so Seib and Rohder ran off down the road, and father and son fell into each other's arms. Then they compared notes. Robert had many bruises. Kabus had lost, besides his breath, his eveglasses, his hat, and saveral bundles he had carried down from town. They went home, and the naxt morning at daylight Robert was sent to the scene of the encounter to recover the missing articles.

of the encounter to recover the missing articles.
That day Kabus got out two warrants. One was for Mrs. Light for threatening his hired man with a pistol; the other for Seib and Rohder for attempted highway robbery. He said the boys had tried to grab his watch. The warrants stirred the women members of the Tannor household from Louis Quinze heels to chignon. There were half a dozen of them in the house, and also half a dozen windows looking upon the 'Rabus' yard. Each took a window, it is said, and when any of the Labuses came into yiew she'd laugh loud and long

habuses came into view she'd laugh loud and long.

The men and boys of the family meanwhile walked up and down in front of the Kabus place by way of a demonstration in force. For nearly two months this open and inviting defiance went on, but the Kabuses said not a word. Kabus himself was thinking again. The fruit of so much thought became evident about three weeks ago. At that time it was known for the first time that Kabus had bought the lot adjoining the Tanners on the other side. This news was received by the Tanners with uneasiness. It seemed that Kabus's intention was to bem them in and squeeze them out. They walted developments with impaliance.

cut. They waited developments with impatience.

They hadn't to wait long, for Kabus pretty soon set to tearing up the board walk in front of his new purchase. This made it necessary for the Tanners to waik through the mud when they wanted to get to the station, which is allout the only place persons in that part of the island want to get to. With the boards he got from the walk he thersupon began the erection of a blind alongside the Tanner house which should cut off not only their view of the highlands, but of the sky and everything else that was to be seen from that side of the house. He nianted four poles as high as the house itself, then nailed on boards in front of the windows. It was for the Tanners, a complete eclipse.

When had a had finished this refinement of

windows. It was for the lanners, blete eclipse.
When habus had finished this refinement of revence he chuckled. It had cost him dear, but to be able to chuckled was worth twice the cost. He noted the scowling faces of the lanner household and chuckled come more. He thought he had a little the best of it at ast, and all the neighbors thought so too. What the lanners thought nobody but themselves knows, and they have pretended all along that the matter doesn't interest them in the least,

along that the matter doesn't interest them in the loast.

I saterday work Kabus, doubtless emboldened by his neighbors' quiet, had his hired men make some huge cartoons on wrapping paper. He wanted the Tanners to know what is thought of them—that is, more than they new already. The hired man, who can do simost anything in the way of odd jobs, got a brush and some paint and made two realistic lictures. One portrayed an old woman overdauling an ash barrel. Beneath it the hired man printed the legend: "No rag pickers allowed." The other was a caricalure, presumably of Mr. Tanner, depicting a blue-nosed sentleman orthains from a black bottle. Under this was printed: "Poisonous Ilquorsiager boar." Phase pictures habus had hung on the ten foet issue which runs between his blace and Tanners."

Through all this the Tanner forces remained hadive. Perhaps they didn't know what to do. It is said that once, on the day of the storm last work. Tanner and Rabus met on Tanner's sidewalk, and that Tanner hustled Rabus, tushing his umbrella saids, knocking his everyleaves. But it may be that Rabus was breasting the wind with his umbrella and ran into Tanner accidentalir. Anyhow, there has been sort of armistice, and nobedy knows what's dear, in words.

CARPETS

are the product of our own mills, and be-

MATTINGS

J. & J. DOBSON, 2 East 14th St.

soins to happen next or whether anything's goins to happen. Thus the matter stands at present.

A SUN reporter want to the scene of the difficulty resterday afternoon and found Mr. Kabus in his back yard taking a comprehensive and satisfied view of the ten-foot fence and the towering blind, recently erected.

That's a billboard, 'he said, smiling, 'You can see I've got posters on it already. My son went up to town the other day and got some, and we put them on. Why did I put the thing up? Weil. I'm going to advertise my business. There's leta of driving down here in summer, and I think it 'll be a pretty good sign. Want your sign nut up? 'Won't cost you acent. He glad to put it up for you free. Fure.'' Then Mr. Kabus smiled more than ever.

I see, we've had a little trouble down here.'' he went on. 'I guess it's all over now, though. These people down here think they know a lot. But I'm from New York. I came down last May. Ies, we've had some trouble. But I'lk it here. It's so healthy-or was. You see we have a fire view of—

"The trouble? Oh, yes. Weil, it was all about Tanner, of course. It started just as soon as ever we got here. I'll tell you now. My wife and I call each other. Mr. Kabus' and Mrs. Kabus. That's what started it. Those Tanners don't know anything, you know. They didn't know that was right, so they began to mock us—Mr. Tanner' and Mrs. Tanner'. You know how it is. Weil, we couldn't stand it, so I told Tanner not to.

Then there were chickens. You know. Oh, they made it foolish for us all the time. We couldn't do anything that they didn't always mock us. When my wile or daughters walked to the station those Tanner people would walk after them, swinging their dresses. You know. Oh, they made it foolish for us all the time, We couldn't do anything that they didn't always mock us. When my wile or daughters walked to the station those Tanner beople would walk after them, swinging their dresses. You know. Oh, they made it on the station to tak to a friend of mine. Mr. Weilds. Robert went on down the

yet; that's all. Kabus is a queer old duck. He gets up at all times of night and goes around his lot with a lantern to see that somebody hasn't carried any of it away. He can have all the view he wants, and can get. But, say, wasn't it mean for him to out off our windows? Never mind; we'll get even some day."

When Mr. Kabus was seen, a little later, he said he was going to bring a complaint against Tanner before the Board of Health.

AULLIVAN'S OPINION OF THE FIGHT.

He Says Corbett Is Quicker and Clevered Then Jackson and Should Win. Boston, April 15.-The Herald this morning publishes an article signed by John L. Sullivan which discusses the probabilities of the abandonment of the Corbett-Jackson fight. After rehearsing the reasons given by doubters, the ex-champion says:
"I believe that the battle will take place, but

I fear it will not be fought on American soil. England, I think, will secure the fight. My reasons for so believing are, first, that Corbett cannot afford to shirk a conflict with the only man at present in the ring who is a constant menace to his fistic supremacy; and, secondy, that England is the only evilized country in which glove contests between champions can be surely pulled off. A champion has the right to name the time iso long as it be within a reasonable time and place of battle. "I don't hlame Corbett for wishing to fight in his own country if he possibly can. But can he? I am afraid not. But he frankly adds that he will fight in another country if he finds that he will fight in another country if he finds that he cannot battle in his own. His suggestion about going to Mexico I do not think a good one. Corbett's peculiar actions of late do not. I think, indicate any disinclination upon his part to face the abony-hued fighter.

"He is simply actuated by a desire to make hav while the sun shines. Were he to fight Jackson in June he would be obliged to go into training right away, and thus lose thousands of dollars in the show business. The people of England are eager to see the man who first overthrew your humble servant and then Mijcheil.

"Corbett's and Brady's talk about a \$45,000 or \$50,000 for the fight, they, knowing that a battle cannot take place in the United States, will brod an English club into giving a tidy sum like \$25,000 or \$30,000 for the fight. I venture to predict too, that they will get it and fight across the water. It will be six months before they do battle.

"I thoroughly believe that Corbett is fully impressed with the conviction that he can best any man in the fighting business to-day. He will enter the ring to face Jackson with all the conflicance born of success. I'm not much stuck on Englishmen or England belong to these organizations.

"He has the advantage in point of see, is shiftier on his feet and a little quicker and cleverer with his hands and is away sheads it ducking."

I do not believe that the winner will ha England, I think, will secure the fight. My reasons for so believing are, first, that Corbett can-

ducking.

I do not believe that the winner will have
an easy time of it. The battle in my opinion,
will be a hard scientific one from start to finfish, and it will last from about twenty to thirty
rounds."

Alderman Flynn Heturus. Cornelius Flynn, the Alderman of the First district, arrived yesterday on the steamer from Vera Cruz. He has been away for twentrom versitrate. He has been away for twen-ty-six days on a trip to Cubs and the Wast India felands in company with a friend who was alling in health. When he reached his house. Throadway, a dejegation of First warders was awaiting him. The Alderman is in good health and brings back a fine brenze complexion and a Fanama hat.

No entertainment is so cheap as reading, nor any pleasure so lasting. You will endorse this when you have read Mrs. Oliphant's The Cuckee in the Nest," and paid 50 cents for that your bookseller's.—Ada,

LIVE WASHINGTON TOPICS.

BENATOR HILL PROPOSES CLOTURE AND THE COUNTING OF A QUORUM,

He Again Offers Amendments to the Senate Rules-Republicane May Oppose the Pro-posed New Rule in the House-Candidates for the Senatorable to Succeed Vance, WARRINGTON, April 15 .- Senator Hill took the nitial steps yesterday afternoon in a matter that may result in a prolonged discussion relative to the change in the rules of the Senate. He offered various amendments to the present rules, and they were laid on the table, to be called up next week, at which time he may address the Senate upon cal with those which he effered during the ight on the repeal of the Sherman act. They provide for the counting of a querum, cloture and the prevention of the raising of the point of no quorum when a Senator is speaking and at other times not oftener than once an hour. These amendments in substance, if not in form, were sent to the Committee on Rules along with many others during the last sension of the Senate, and the committee, after Blackburn several weeks ago to submit a rechange in the rules at this time and that the matter should be postponed until the next recess of the Senate, when the whole subject would be taken up by the committee and a full report made thereon. That report has not yet

een made. The proposition to change the rules now does not meet the approval even of many of the senators who are anxious that the Tariff bill should be got out of the way. While they op-

The course of legislation in the House this week will depend largely, if not altogether, upon the reception given to the resolution from the Committee on Bules, to provide for counting a quorum, in accordance with the decision of the Democratic caucus. It is by no means certain that this rule will be adopted without opposition and delay. A leading Republican, who was at first disposed to vote for it, is now doubtful of the expediency of giving it the support of the Recubilean misority. "I think" he said, "that it would be wise to let the Democrats adopt the rule by their own votes. Unless they all confess their fault and make the rule possible by their united support. I am afraid they may say later on that it is not a Democratic measure aryhow, and that it was foisted upon the House by a combination of Democrats and Republicans. Probably we had better let them decide the matter for themselves." upon the reception given to the resolution

themselves."
Another prominent Republican said he saw no benefit to come to either the Republican party or to the country by aiding the Democrats to count a quorum, and thus pave the way for the easy accomplishment of whatever purpose the leaders of the majority may form. He though it might prove to be a dangerous power in the hands of the majority.

When the Senate adjourned last evening after two weeks' debate on the Wilson Tariff bill, there had been delivered during that time nine speeches. The amicable agreement reached by Mr. Harris and Mr. Aidrich of meeting at noon and discussing the bill until 50 clock will be continued throughout this week. Mr. Smith of New Jerser, who was to have spoken to-morrow, and whose speech had been looked forward to with much interest, will not speak until Tuesday, because of Mr. Vance's death. He may not even be able to speak on Tuesday because of an agreement that on that day there should be an executive session for the special purpose of considering the Chinese treaty. Mr. Morgan is anxious that this subject be disposed of, and may insist that the agreement be carried out, as he has made arrangements to leave the city on Wednesday for aten days' trip through his own State on political business. The Republican Senators who are prepared to speak are: Messra Morrill, Perkins, Higgins, Hawley, Gallinger, Cullom, Dolph, and Frye. The Democrats will be represented by Messra Mills, Smith, McLauren, Turple, and Falmer. Beyond these no Senator has announced his intention of speaking. there had been delivered during that time nine

knocks. One of them tried to seel my watch. Oh, it was awful. You know."

Mr. Kabus stopped to think a moment, then went on:

"The insults those people have offered us is something beyond belief. Why, only a few wasking along in front of Tanners, and his wasking along in front of Tanners and the stomato of the special purpose of considering the Chinese treaty. Mr. Morgan is anxious that this subject be disposed of, and may insist that the agreements be carried out, as he has made arrangements to leave the city on Wednesday for a ten dars' trip through his own State on political business. The Kepublican Senators who are prepared to speak on Tuesday because of an agreement that on that day there should be an executive session for the special purpose of considering the Chinese treaty. Mr. Morgan is anxious that this subject to disposed of, and may insist that the agreements to leave the city on Wednesday for a ten days trip through his own State on political business. The Kepublican Senators who are prepared to speak are: Measrs. Morrill, Ferkins, Higgins, Hawiey, Gallinger, Cullion, Doloh, and Frze. The Democrate with the with the content of the should business. The Kepublican Senators who are prepared to speak are: Measrs. Morrill, Ferkins, Higgins, Hawiey, Gallinger, Cullion, Doloh, and Frze. The Democrate who are a nice business in New York, and a nice business in New York and a nice business in New York and a nice business in New York publishers of cheap library and the with them yet, you be!"

When the reporter called at the Tanners' a young woman came to the door and said that there whith the myst, you be!"

When the reporter c against them have been made without warrant of law by the general l'ost Office authorities. The publishers have been harassed and kept in a state of uncertainty by this hostility of the department, but the uniform action of Congress, whenever the matter has been fully investigated and discussed, has given them confidence to go forward, until there is a vast business and immense interest now involved. Nearly one-half of the periodicals of the country are in the form of second-class mail matter, which will be thrown out by the passage of this amendment. The cheap literature of the country has been revolutionized, and now covers all the best works in the English tongue, to the exclusion of the rubbish which once went under that name. The public has been immensely the gainer by it, and public education and public morals have had no more powerful allies than the periodical publications which have been fostered by the admirable law of 1879, defining second-class matter. The publishers committee have the press of the whole country behind them. Its first business will be to consult with the members of the Senate Committee, and endeavor to secure the assistance of some of the influential members in defeating the amendment."

The term of the late Senator Vance ran until 1807. As the Legislature of North Carolina is not in session the vacancy caused by his death will be temporarily filled by appointment by the Governor. The situation in that State is peculiar. As is known, there has long been a political hostility between Seaator Hansom and his late colleague. This did not, however, extend to personal matters. Mr. Vance, by his course in opposing the repeal of the Sherman act, allenated himself from the Administration, and Mr. Hansom secured the patronage for his State. Gov. Ellas Carr has a bosom friend in the person of ex-Gov. Jarvis, who, it is said, may receive the temporary appointment if he dealres it. Mr. Jarvis succeeded Mr. Vance as Governor, and was the Minister to Brazil under Mr. Cleveland's former Administration. Jarvis lives in the eastern part of the State, where Senator Ransom resides, and is known as a candidate for Ransom's place. This fact might deter him from accepting the appointment at the hands of the Governor.

Among the other candidates suggested are Representative S. H. Alexander of the Sixth district and the Hon. Augustus Leazar, exspeaker of the State House of Representatives. Either of these men, while friendly to Mr. Ransom, are realous supporters of Mr. Jarvis.

Those who profess to be informed upon North Carolina politics say that if the choice is left to the Governor, untrammelled by outside influences, he would be apt to make his selection from among the following gentlemen: Representative Henderson of the Seventh district, ex-Gov. Thomas M. Holt, who succeeded Mr. Jarvis in the Oubernatorial chair: Justice A. C. Avary of the Supreme Court of the State, and Julian S. Carr, who has for some time become too warm, it is said that the Governor may settle the matter by the selection of either Judge R F. Armfield of Statesville or Josephus Danfels of Baleigh, Chief Clerk of the Interior Denartment, who is spoken of as an excellent politician, and who enjoys the personal friendship of Gov. Carr. 1807. As the Legislature of North Carolina is not in session the vacancy caused by his death

TO THE PEST HOUSE IN A WAGON,

Because on Ambulance Wasn't Uzed. YONEERS, April 15 .- Joseph Smith of Palisade avenue, through his Attorney, John F. Brennan, has presented a claim against the city for \$5,000 damages for the death of his child. On February 4, Smith's child, who had small-pox, was wrapped up in a shawl and driven by Health Inspector Pilson to the pest house in a wagon instead of being taken in; as ambulance. The child was chilied through when taken out of the wagon, and in consequence of the exposure, it is alleged, the child died.

The Beard of Health will consider the matter at its meeting to morrow afterneon. In the event of a settlement not being made. Lawror Bresnan will at once begin a suit against the city for Smith. Health Officer Brown admits that Pilson did wrong in not properly removing the child, but gives as an explanation that the reads were in such a had condition that the heavy ambulance could not be used. driven by Health Inspector Filson to the

\$100 FOR \$55.

A Drive in Solld Silver.

Do you want a beautiful tete-a-tete set of finest workmanship for \$55 that has been reduced from \$100? A compote for \$25, reduced from \$45? Our new size lady's gold watch, 14 K., for \$18.50, we guarantee to be equal in size, beauty, and time keeping qualities to the regular \$30 watch found elsewhere. Send for catalogue of Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware.

J.H.Johnston & Co. 17 Union Square, N. Y.

PROPOSED MONETARY CONGRESS. Mexico Will Await Germany's Bectolos as the Action of the London Conference,

WASHINGTON, April 15 .- The quiet effort undertaken by the Mexican Government two months ago, as disclosed at the time by Minster Romero's Interview in the United Press despatence, to find through its diplomatic representatives what were the prospects o reviving the International Monetary Conference, and the implied threat contained therein that Mexico and other American nations having a silver standard might be unable to meet their obligations to European bendholders if that metal continued to be depreciated, seem not to have been without results. The official consideration of the silver question by the German financial authorities has doubtless had its influence, and the call for a silver conference to meet in London on May 1, with the Hon, Arthur J. Balfour and other prominent men in opposition to the Rosebery Cabinet, has given Mexico and the other countries interested great encouragement. The possibility that the present British Cabinet will not last much

the present British Cabinet will not last much longer than the date upon which the London converence is expected to adjourn, is thought to lend additional significance to the announcment, on good authority, that Lord Rosebery may assent to the participation of India in the international conference that will probably be arranged by Germany.

This is exactly what Mexico has been waiting for, as it relieves that country of the necessity for issuing the call, to which all the South and Central American nations had already signified their intention to respond, for a meeting in the City of Mexico in August for the purpose of taking sters to prevent the further depreciation of silver, or, falling in that, to render impossible the further appreciation of bonds held in countries having the single gold standard. This call is now in the hands of Mexican diplomatic officials ready for presentation to the various Governments, but it will now be temporarily withheld to await Germany's decision upon the recommendations of the imperial Treasury officials, who are understood to have about concluded their investigations. Very soon after May I, it is confidently predicted, the silver question will assume a more favorable aspect throughout the world.

BRECKINRIDGE ON THE VERDICT,

He Says It is No: in Accordance With the Testimony-He Will Appeal.

WASHINGTON, April 15.-Col. Breckinridge late last night consented to discuss briefly the outcome of his case. He expressed no sur-prise at the verdict rendered, but his conversation showed that his hopes of ultimate success were strong. He severely criticised the arguand especially some of the language and intimations used by Judge Wilson in his part of the argument. As to the verdict, he said that it was not unexpected, but the damages awarded were most excessive, if any should appeal as soon as his counsel could prepare it. Circuit Court, and would he until Judge Bradnew trial, it would not do for him to make any eriticism on the conduct and rulings and charge to the jury of Judge Bradley. As these matters will be the subject for discussion, either on the motion for a new trial or on appeal he had nothing at present to say about them. He did not think that the verdict was rendered in accordance with the testimony offered.

and corrupt the jury in the consideration of the testimony, and it certainly helped to produce

"I do not, therefore, regard this verdict as the result of the testimony produced at the trial, but as caused by the supposed popular sentiment expressed in these constant signtrial, but as caused by the supposed popular sentiment expressed in these constant slanders and in reports of the trial made through some of the daily papers. I reserve for the present any criticism upon the conduct of the plaintiff's attorneys in the trial of the case, and on the closing argument of Judge Wilson, though it may not be improper to say that his shameless charge against Mr. Stoil, and his still more infamous substitution of the plaintiff's sister for the plaintiff as the personal description in the deposition of Mrs. Miller, are fair specimens of the statements made by him throughout his entire argument."

In reply to a question as to what effect the verdict would have upon his chances for received to the congress, Col. Breckinging said that since the beginning of the trial he had received daily letters from many parts of his district, saying that no verdict against him would shake the constancy of his friends, and he had no fear of the result.

THE POLICE INVESTIGATION. Senator Saxton Explains Why the Lexon Committee Adjourned.

ALBANY, April 15.—Senator Saxton, the leader of the Republicans in the Senate, said to-night that there was no reason why the Legislature should not be able to finish its work by a week from Thursday or Friday, at the latest, which would be April 27. It may be that the session will extend into the first week in May. This cannot now be determined. The Senator said that the reason why the New York Police Investigating Committee had adjourned until after the session was because the Senators would be pressed for time until then, and also in order to give Mr. Goff, who is to conduct the investigation, time to look into the alleged connection of the Police Department with the protection of the saicons, gambling houses and houses of ill fame. It is the intention of the committee to turn its attention to this branch of the investigation as soon as possible, and the committee thinks that Mr. Goff will be ready to proceed by May 1. will extend into the first week in May. This

Pelittest Legislation is Albany.

ALBANY, April 15.-The O'Connor Bi-partisan Election Inspectors bill, which has been recalled from the Governor, will be amended so as to make more certain the appointment of these bi-partisan Boards in the country dis

In the Assembly Senator Bradley's bill for new Board of Trustees for the New York and Brooklyn Bridge and Assemblyman Sheffield's bill authorizing the Mayer of New York city to remove and appoint heads of New York city departments within sixty days after he assumes office will come up on third reading. The Sheffield bianket ballot bill, amended so as to include the individual official paster, will come up on third reading in the Senate this week, and after its passage by the upper flouse a conference committee will be appointed to determine whether or not the bill, which is to be sent to the Governor, shall contain a provision for the individual paster. Brooklyn Bridge and Assemblyman Sheffield's

Lasped or Fell from a Window. Miss Annie Hanson, 29 years old, who had a room on the third floor of the Home for Consumptives at Kingston avenue and Butler street, Brooklyn, was found lying in the rear of the building last night, suffering from sevof the building last night, suffering from sev-aral outs and bruises about the head and body. She was found lying directly under her from window, which was found to be open. An am-buiance was summoned, but before its ar-rival she died. Miss Hanson was admitted to the hospital on April 9 last, and came from the residence of Mrs. Hoy, at 26s Furman street. Mrs. Crummy, the superintendent of the hospital, said that Miss Hanson probably committed suiside. The Coroner was notified.

The Evelution

RAILROAD HANDS GO OUT.

THE GREAT NORTHERN TIED UP FROM THE RED RIVER TO SPOKENE,

President Hill Says the Men Gave No Warning, and that the Company Mac Always Been Willing to Listen to and Adjust Orievances - Statements of the Mos. St. Paul, April 15.-The Great Northern and of the North to Spokane, Wash., was at a som-

The men are quiet, but determined. Chairman W. L Riker of the Employees' Adjustment Committee made a long reply to-day to the statement given out yesterday signed by President Hill and others. He says in part:
"No train has left St. Paul for the West since

7:50 Friday evening, despite the claims that there is no strike east of Minot. The employees did not think of striking until they heard that the company was preparing to fill the places of the American Railway Union employees. Then immediate action was taken to protect ourselves.

The employees have been faithful slaves of this souless corporation until, with no prospect of relief, forbearance coased to be a vir-

The St. Paul branch of the American Rail-The St. Paul branch of the American Railway Union held a meeting this afternoon, which was addressed by Debs and others.

A strike was ordered, but the men expressed their sympathy with the men west of Grand Forks, and said they were ready to strike at any moment, if by so doing they could aid their brethren in the West.

There is a row between the American Railway Union and the various railroad lirotherhoods. Precident Hill this afternoon received the following from F. P. Bargent, Grand Master of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen:

If firemen who are in your employ who are members of the Brotherhood have quit work in the precent strike, they have violated the laws of the cranization, and will be expelled. They will have no support from the organization.

This measure was sent by E. F. Clark Grand.

laws of the organization, and will be expelled. They will have no support from the organization."

This message was sent by E. Clark. Grand Chief of Railway Conductors, to the local secretary at Spokane:

"Strike on Great Northern will receive no recognition from me or from federated organizations. Our members' duty is to comply strictly with our laws and to perform their proper and regular duty. If any participate in a strike they must abide the consequences, which are well known."

President Hill and General Manager Case say they received a telegram from James Hogan saying that a strike would be ordered unless wages were restored to the old schedules. An hour later the strike order was received. It was directed to conductors, engineers, firemen, brakemen, switchmen, operators agents, clerks, shopmen, sectionmen, and all employees, and said that it had been ascertained that the management of the Great Northern system are arranging to run in a lot of men from the Fast to fill the places of employees belonging to the American Railway Union, and that it had been decided to quit work on Friday, Auril 13, and that after that no more work would be done until the company had restored the old rates of wages paid prior to Aug. 1, 1883.

Thus the strike was precipitated without notice to the company from any of its employees that wages or terms were unsatisfactory. All rumors and statements that the company thought of discharging its employees are false.

The company is not responsible for the strike, by which a large number of men are

The company is not responsible for the strike, by which a large number of men are thrown out of employment in all industries and the business of the several communities along its line made to suffer heavy loss.

The company has at all times been willing to discuss with its employees or their duly authorized representatives all questions affecting their wages or other terms of employment.

IRELAND'S CAUSE,

Justin McCarthy Says It Is Sure to Tri-umph in the End, LONDON, April 15 .- Justin McCarthy ad-

dressed a large meeting in London this evening under the auspices of the St. Pancras branch of the National Liberal Association. He had much to say of the charge made by some anti-Parnellites and all the Parnellites that home rule was not receiving sufficient consideration from the present Cabinet.
"Immediately after Mr. Gladstone resign

ed." Mr. McCarthy said, "I was especially summoned to meet him to discuss the prossects of home rule. Mr. Gladstone had then and has still absolute confidence that the gontiemen who constitute the present Cabinet are faithful to the home rule causa."

After mentioning Mr. Gladstone's conviction that Lord Resebery was eager to give Ireland all the rights which the old Iremier had proposed to grant her in the former Home Rule bill. Mr. McCarthy said the Irish now had on their side a Ministry as strong as any previous one of the same age, not even excepting Ministries led by Mr. Cladstone. Even if the Liberal party should lose control of the Government, the Irish would have the democracy of England, Scotland, and Wales behind them, and their cause would be safe. They must ultimately win. He did not believe that the Liberals would fail Ireland, but if they should, the Irish would oppose them and eject them from offices at once, for the Irish held the balance of power in Parliament.

The Tories had come grovelling, cap in hand, to the Irish, and they might do so again, hoping to be enabled by the Irish to get back into office. In any case the Irish to get back into office. and has still absolute confidence that the gen-

overnment of England in the hollow of their

hands.

Mr. McCarthy deprecated public discussion of party differences. The majority must govern, he said. On all questions of principle, he added, the party was still united.

A NEW CATHOLIC SAINT. Beatification of a Spanish Theologian of the Stateenth Century.

ROMF, April 15 .- The Spanish preacher and theologian, Juan d'Avila Diego, who was known to his contemporaries in the sixteenth century as the apoetle from Andalusia, was beatified at St. Peter's to-day in the presence of 7,000 Spanish pilgrims and 40 Bishops. The ceremony was held in the front nave and was watched by crowds of Italian Catholics in the gallery. A picture of Juan d'Aviis was placed on the altar at the end of the basilics and a bright light was thrown on it. Mgr. Fausti celebrated mass. The ceremony ended at noon and the pilgrims dispersed quickly and silently.

and the pligrims unpersed queez, and the plantly.

At 5:30 o'clock this afternoon the Pope was borne in the sedia gestatoria up the alsie to the altar. He was escorted by twenty Cardinala. He prayed for the new saint, swinging with his own hand the censerbefore the monstrance containing the Host. After a solemn benedition the Pope was borne out, while the 30,000 persons who had witnessed the service cheered enthusiastically. The Pope looked well.

COBURG, April 15,-The Grand Duke Ernst

Ludwig of Hesse-Darmstadt, to whom Prin-cess Victoria of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha will be married this week, arrived here to-day. The Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha (Duke of Edinburgh) met him at the station, and the Mayor of the city presented to him an address of welcome. The Grand Duke was escorted by a guard of honor to the palace. Triumphal arches had been erected over the streets through which he passed, and crowds along the route cheered him constantly.

The Expellan Cabinet Crisis.

LONDON, April 15 .- A despatch from Cairo says that Nubar Pasha, who has been intrusted by the Khedive with the forming of a new Cabinet, will retain the old, Ministers of Finance and Justice. England is pleased with the choice of Nubar for the Fremierable. The resignation of Riaz Pasha excited no surprise here.

Emperor William at Carlsruhe. CARLSHUHE April 15.—Emperor William ar-rived here this morning, and was cheered heartily by a crowd at the station. Alabama Mittila Proparing for Trouble,

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 15,-Yesterday the United Mine Workers of Alabama struck on the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company. About 8,000 men are involved. night Sheriff Morrow sent to Blue Creek a night Sherid Morrow sent to Blue Creek a posse of armed deputies to preserve order in case of an outbreak. Cartridges have been sent also to the lecal military, and they have been instructed that they may be called on at any moment. Some three thousand convicts are being worked at the Fratt mines by the company, and if trouble does result at Blue Creek it is entirely possible that the Fratt mines strikers may see fit to attempt to pull down the stockade and release the coaviets.

and all other conditions resulting from constipation, go by the book on Beecham's pills. Book free, pills 25c. At drug stores; or write to B F.Allen Co. 865 Canal st. New York.

For poverty of the blood

INGRISOLUS PLAY OF SALVATION A. MIRACLE IN VERMONT.

In Piace of Religion He Would Have Edu-cation, Good Health, and Good Living. Col. Robert G. Ingersoll lectured in the Star Theatre last evening on the subject "What Must We Do to Be Saved?" He said in part: It is dangerous not to think. There is no subject too hely to be investigated. There is

At 4 o'clock brief services will be conducted in the chamber of the Senate by the Rev. Moses D. Hoge of Bichmond, assisted by the Rev. A. W. Pitzer both of the Presbyterian church. After the services the remains will be taken to the station of the Richmond and Danville road, where they will remain until 10:43 under a guard composed of North Carolinians employed in the various departments. At the time indicated a special car attached to the Southern Express will leave the city.

The funeral party will reach Raleigh at 10:30 on Tuesday morning and the bedy will lie in state at the Capitol building until 4 o'clock in the afternoon, when the train will be taken for Asheville, which will be reached at 6 o'clock the next meraing.

the next merning.

The body will be interred at 1 o'clock in a lot selected by the late Senator on the side of the mountain overlooking the city. The Congressional party will return on Thursday

morning.

Many telegrams of condolence were received by the family to-day, and among the
callers at the residence were Vice-Freeident
Stevenson, Speaker Crisp, members of the
Cabinet, and a great many Senators and members of Congress.

Cabinet, and a great many Senators and members of Congress.

A despatch just received from Raleigh states that State Treasurer Tate, Secretary of State Coke, and Attorney-General Osborne, representing the State of North Carolina, left to-night for Washington to participate in the arrangement for the funeral.

Gov. Carr and the Council of State have requested that the remains be brought to Raleigh and lie in state in the Capitol building and be interred in the cemetery at a spot viable from the Capitol, where the Senator thrice took the oath as Governor of the State.

SHOT IN A SALOON.

The Salosakreper Arrested as a Result Violating the Excise Law.

During a row in Constantine Miller's saloon at 58 Knickerbocker avenue. Williamsburgh last evening, between several members of the

sterdam avenue. The minister, who was 63 years old, had been ill only a few weeks, but his death was not unexpected. When he died his wife, his son three grown daughters, and Dr. Rodenstein of 155th street and 8t. Nicholas avenue, were beside his bed. Mr. Burford had been pastor of the church about two years. Just before his illness a petition for his removal was signed by about eighty of the parishioners and was to have been sent to Hishop Potter, but when Mr. Burford became ill the petition was dropped. Boon after he assumed charge of the church a number of the congregation left it. Among them were Wardens E. G. Whitman and William Foster, Jr., and Vestrymen M. G. Foster, E. L. Hopkins. T. A. Wright, and W. H. Oscanyan. There were no allegations, except that the pastor did not fill his office accoptably. The majority of the members of his church were in favor of his continuance as pastor. Mr. Burford had not conducted services at the church since Faster, as he had been in ill-health before he contracted the disease of which he died.

John James Irvin, who died on Thurday at

which he died.

John James Irvin, who died on Thurday at Colorado Springs, whither he had gone for his health, was the son of the late Alexander P. and Susan Taylor Irvin of this city. He was 25 years old, and was a graduate of Williams College. He died on a fruit ranch in which he was interested. His funeral will be this morning from the residence of his uncle, Richard Irvin, at 12 West Thirty-sixth street.

Bishop Bonseum and Pather Corbett,

DOUGLASS, Neb., April 15.—Bishop Bonacum of Lincoln came here this morning and cele-brated 8 o'clock mass in the Catholic church. brated 8 o'clock mass in the Catholic church. This is a mission church under charge of Father Corbett of Faimyra, who has been having so much trouble with the lilshop.

At 10 o'clock high mass was celebrated by Father Smith of Nebraska City, and Bishop lionacum delivered the sermon, in which he denounced Father Corbett, and informed the congregation that he had been suspended and deposed and it was nis wash that the people no longer recognize him as their pastor or attend services conducted by him. Both services were largely attended, and trouble was anticipated when Father Corbett came to conduct the later services. He did not put in an appearance, however. Elshop lionucum was mild in his remarks.

Pighting Against Don Campron's Re-rice.

PHILADELPHIA, April 15.-The first distinct tive battle against the reclection of J. Donald Cameron as United States Senator took place Cameron as United States Schatter took place in Lancaster county yesterday, where, at the Republican primary election, Christopher C. Kauffman was nothinated for State Schatter over J. A. Stoher by 700 majority. Kauffman made the fight, pledging himself to vote against Cameron's reslection. Lancaster is a streng Republican district, and Rauffman's election should be certain. The fight will be continued over the State.

Schatters elected part fall hold over until 1867, and the Legislature of that year will name the Schatter.

Burning of a Gine Factory Deprives 100 Men of Work.

YOUNERS, April 15.-The glue factory and residence of O. Weiderheld at Dunwoodie station were burned to the ground at 5 o'clock this morning. The fire companies from Yonkers had to stand by and allow the build-ing to burn, as there is no water at Dunwoodie. The factory had been in operation for thirty years. One hundred men are threwn out of amployment. The loss is estimated at \$25,000. It is supposed that the fire was of an in-cendiary origin.

THE WONDERFUL EXPERIENCE OF A

WELL-KNOWN CHELSEA MAN. Strickes with an Incurable Disease and Tet

From the Areus and Patrice, Montpetter, FL.

The state presents on the subject. "What the superity is a superity of the state of the superity of the superi

ment he might make would be entitled to entitle credence.

An analysis of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills shows that they are an unfalling specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness, either in male or female. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, 150 cents a box or 6 boxes for \$2.50—they are never sold in bulk or by the 100) by addressing Dr. Williams' Mcdicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.—Adv.

WORE GREEN WHISKERS ON SUNDAY. It Was Ward's First Appearance on the Stage and He Was Arrested.

Frederick Ward, who is 19 years old and lives at 104 East Fourteenth street, got a chance last night at a benefit at the Park Theatre to indulge a long-cherished ambition to appear on the stage. He was billed for a comic song and dance under the stage name of Fred Israel. He put on burnt cork, a white check coat, trousers, a red wig and green whiskers, and carried a huge walking stick.

Policeman Petrosino, an Italian copper who has Thespian ambition himself, dropped in as a police critic just as Ward came before the audience. Petrosino was in plain clothes, and had been ordered by Capt. Schmittberger to stop any violation of the Sunday law prohibit-

had been ordered by Capt. Schmittberger to stop any violation of the Sunday law prohibiting the stop any violation of the Sunday law prohibiting the stop any violation of the Sunday law prohibiting the stop and the stop any violation of the Sunday law prohibiting the stage continues. Petrosino gave a start as he caught sight of the green being. While Delim was striving to get possession of the rifle Haiteh pulled back the hammer and discharged the waspon, the builst entering the call of Delm's left leg.

After being attended by an ambulance surgeon being was at a start as he caught sight of the green whiskers are added to the saloon keeper were arrested. Itsich for felonious assault and Miller for violating the Excise law.

OBITUARY.

The Rev. Spruille E Burford, rector of the Episcopal Church of the Intercession, 158th street and Western boulevard, died of blood poisoning at 3 o'clock resterday morning at the Manhattan Hospital, 131st street and Amsterdam avenue. The minister, who was 63 years old, had been ill only a few wesks, but his death was not unexpected. When he died his wife, his son, three grown daughters, and been paster of the church about two years. Just before his lilness a petition for his removal was dropped. Boon after he assumed charge of the church a number of the congregation left it. Among them were Wardens E G. Whitman and William Foster, Jr., and Vestryman M. C. Foster, E. L. Hopkins, T. A. Wright and W. H. Oscanyan. There were no allogations, except that the pastor did not fill his church.

A Jury Decides that It Isn't Cruel to Behore

POUGHERREIR, April 15.-A case was tried before Justice Duncan and a jury at Manches ter yesterday, involving the question of cruelty

in the operation of dehorning cattle.

Thomas E. Cross, working the farm of Mrs.

A. M. Uhl, dehorned a number of cattle on the farm and the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, through its agent, Mr. C. F. Cossum, brought action against Mrs. Uhl on

F. Cossum, brought action against Mrs. Uhl on a charge of cruelty. The case excited great interest among the farmers, many of whom had performed the same operation on cattle of their own.

The defence was that it was cruelty to the cattle themselves not to dehorn them, as they were in the habit of injuring each other by hooking, while the effect of removing the horns is beneficial to the animal, though it was shown by the plaintiff that the operation was attended with considerable pain.

The jury deliberated about four minutes, and brought in a verdict for the defendant. In consequence of this verdict, it is said that some 500 cattle will be dehorned in Dutchess county within a week.

GOOD TIMES!!

WE are now willing to furnish the whole or any part of the FURNITURE, CAR-PETS, and General Housefurnishing goods that you may need at

LOWEST PRICES AND ON

LONGEST CREDIT.

BEST GOODS, LARGEST STOCK.

COWPERTHWAIT. 103 to 205 PARK ROW,

Near Chatham Square. Established 1807.